

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph on page 17, lines 20-23 with the following:

Figures 4A and 4B are three-dimensional graphs comparing "LIPOFECTAMINE" transfection in the presence of varying amounts of Sp-NLSNLS with varying amounts of DNA (pSVneo) with transfection with and without peptide in Figures 4B and 4A, respectively. The transfections were performed in NIH 3T3 cells.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 26 and 27 with the following:

Variations that diverge the least from exemplified or art-known functional peptide or protein sequences are generally preferred. For use in this invention, functional peptides can contain flanking strings of amino acids (preferably glycines) that do not affect function of the core peptide sequence. In an analogous way, a functional peptide sequence of this invention can be embedded within a larger peptide or protein wherein the nature of the sequence external to the core functional sequence does not affect function of the core. This invention includes peptides which contain more than one distinct functional sequence, e.g., NLSVSVG (SEQ ID NO:121) or RGDNLS SEQ ID NO:122. In these peptides, the functional sequences can be separated by linker peptide regions (preferably one or more Gs). Peptides of this invention can include amino acids that are not part of a functional region which are added to the peptide to provide a site for chemical linkage to another species, e.g., cysteine can be used as a site for binding to spermine. In some cases, amino acids external to the functional core sequence can act as spacers or linker regions between the functional peptide and the species (lipid, dendrimer, polyamine, spermine, etc.) to which it is covalently attached. These amino acids may function in optimal configuration of the peptide. For example, cysteine residues included in a peptide can be oxidized to form -S-S- dimers or larger multimer (trimers, etc.) by oxidization. Two cysteines placed distal to each other in a peptide can be oxidized to prepare a cyclic peptide containing one or more functional amino acid sequences. A heterogenous dimer with greater stability can be formed by incorporating penicillamine (Pen) in place of cysteine (Pierschbacher et al. (1987) J. Biol. Chem. **262**).

Please amend the Sequence Listing by replacing the sequence listing comprising pages 92 to 200 of the specification as filed with the paper copy of the sequence listing submitted herewith. This sequence listing has been corrected to include sequences on page 26 of the specification which were inadvertently omitted from the sequence listing as filed.